potential of 4.354 thousand hectare for irrigation facilities in Mandi District. However, the State Government of Himachal Pradesh have not included this project in the Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03. Accordingly, there is no provision of any fund for this project.

Joint Meeting of Indus Waters Commission

92. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 88th joint meeting of the Indus Waters Commission was held in Islamabad on 30th January, 2003; and

(b) what matters were discussed in the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) The 88th Meeting of the Permanent Indus commission was held at Islamabad from 4th to 6th February, 2003 to discuss the issues related to the Baglihar Hydro Electric Plant being constructed by India on the Main Chenab River, in the State of Jammu & Kashmir.

Recharge of underground water source

93. SHRI H.K. JAVARE GOWDA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that underground water source is depleting alarmingly in the country;

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to recharge the underground water source; and

(c) whether Government propose to enact a Legislation for the protection and maintenance of ground waters; if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) The long-term observations made by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) have shown a situation of fall in the level of ground water in various parts of the country. The names of the States/districts having pockets with fall in water level in the last twenty years (1982-2001) are given in the Statement enclosed. (See below).

(b) Water being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments to plan, finance and execute schemes for augmenting water resources. The Central Government has initiated following measures to recharge the underground water source:—

(i) Implementation of a Central Sector Scheme for Study of Recharge to Ground Water in the country.

(ii) Circulation of Manual/Guidelines on Artificial Recharge of Ground Water to the States/Union Territories to enable them to formulate area specific artificial recharge schemes to check the declining trend in ground water levels.

(iii) Organisation of mass awareness programmes and training courses on rain water harvesting and artificial recharge of ground water.

(iv) Constitution of Central Ground Water Authority under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 for regulation and control of ground water management and development.

(c) Water being a State subject, suitable legislation for regulation and control of ground water development has to be enacted by the States/Union Territories. However, the Union Government has circulated a Model Bill to regulate and control the development of ground water in 1970, which was recirculated in 1992 and again in 1996 to all the States/Union Territories for adoption.

Statement

Name of the Districts (in parts) showing fall of Water Level of More than 4 m. in Last Twenty Years (1982-2001)

(Pre-Monsoon Period)

Sl. No.	States	Fall in Water Level (©more than 20 cm per year)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad, Anantpur, Chittoor, East Godavari, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Kurnool, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Ranga Reddy, Srikakulam, Warangal, Vijayanagaram, Visakhapatnam
2.	Assam	Jorhat, Kamrup, Karbi-Anglong, Morigaon
3.	Bihar	Gaya
4.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar, Bilaspur, Champa, Dantewada, Durg, Janjgir, Kanker, Raigarh
5.	Delhi	South West, South, New Delhi, North West, West, Central
6.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Banaskantha, Baroda, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dangs, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kheda, Kutch, Mehsana, Panchmahal, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendranagar, Valsad
7.	Haryana	Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahendragarh, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, sirsa, Yamunagar
8.	Jharkhand	Giridih, Lohardaga, Palamu
9.	Karnataka	Bangalore, Belary, Belgaum, Bidar, Bijapur, Chamarajanagara, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulbarga, Hassan, Haveri, Kolar, Koppala, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Shimoga, Tumkur, Uttar Kannada

Sl. No.	States	Fall in Water Level (©more than 20 cm per year)
10.	Kerala	Ernakulam, Idukki, Kannur, Kasaragod, Kollam, Kottayam, Kozhikode, Thiruvananthapuram
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Barwani, Betul, Bhind, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Guna, Gwalior, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Katni, Khandwa, Khargone, Mandsaur, Morena, Narsinghpur, Nimach, Panna, Raisen, Ratlam, Rajgarh, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Shajapur, Sheopur, Shivpuri, Vidisha
12.	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar, Akola, Amravati, Aurangabad, Beed, Bhandara, Buldhana, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Jalgaon, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Nagpur, Nanded, Nasik, Parbhani, Pune, Sangli, Satara, Sholapur, Thane, Wardha, Yavatmal
13.	Orissa	Angul, Balasore, Bolangir, Boudh, Cuttack, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Ganjam, Kalahandi, Keonjhar, Khurda, Koraput, Mayurbanj, Malkangiri, Nayagarh, Nowrangpur, Phulbani, Sambalpurm Sundergarh, Suvarnpur
14.	Punjab	Amritsar, Bhatinda, Ferozepur, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga, Patiala, Ropar, Sangrur
15.	Rajasthan	Ajmer, alwar, Banswara, Baran, Barmer, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dholpur, Dungarpur, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jalore, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Kota, Nagaur, pali Rajsamand, Sirohi, Sawai Madhopur, Tonk, Udaipur
16.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharampuri, Dindigul, Erode, Kancheepuram, Kanya Kumari, Madras, Namakkal, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, Sivaganga, Tanjavur, Tirundlveli, Tiruvallur, Tiruvarur Theni, Tiruvannamalai, Tuticorin

SI. No.,	States	Fall in Water Level (©more than 20 cm per year)
17.	Tripura	South Tripura, West Tripura
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Badaun, Banda, Ballia, Barabanki, Bareilly, Bijnor, Bulandshahar, Deoria, Etah, Etawah, Faizabad, Fatehgarh, Fetehpur, Ghaziabad, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Jalaun, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kanpur, Lakhimpur, Lalitpur, Lucknow, Mainpurl, Mathura, Mirzapur, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Pratapgarh, Raebareili, Rampur, Saharanpur, Shahjahanpur, Sitapur, Sultanpur, Unnao
19.	West Bengal	Bankura, Bardhaman, Birbhum, Dakshin Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Kochbihar, Purulia

Pending irrigation projects in Karnataka

94. SHRI H.K. JAVARE GOWDA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the incomplete irrigation projects which have already swallowed huge resources bedevil the irrigation in the country;

(b) if so, the amount required for completion of the projects in the country;

(c) the steps Government propose to take to mobilise funds and the time required to complete them; and

(d) the details of incomplete irrigation projects in Karnataka, the amount and time required to complete the projects in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) As per information available 159 Major, 242 Medium and 89 Extension, Renovation and Modernisation (ERM) irrigation projects have spilled over into Tenth Plan spillover cost of Rs. 71062 crore.